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Hope tuition, fees hiked to \$3100 for 1972-73

by Mary Houting

Total college fees for the 1973-74 academic year will be \$3100, a \$140 increase over current fees, President Gordon Van Wylen has announced.

ACCORDING TO Van Wylen, the decision to hike tuition, room, and board fees was made "after extensive discussions with the administrative staff" and consideration of two major factors: balancing the budget and keeping Hope "within the reach of the maximum possible number of students."

Tuition next year will be \$1,990, board will be \$585, and room fees will be \$450. Current figures are \$1,895 for tuition, \$560 for board, and \$430 for room. The Student Activities Fee will remain at \$75.

THE \$3100 figure represents a 4.73 percent increase over present fees, and "is just about equal to the cost of living increase," Van Wylen said. William Anderson, controller and chief financial officer of the college, stated that the fees hike allows for a four percent increase in the college's increased expenses, due to inflation.

"This figure assumes that inflation rates will stay the same," Anderson said.

APPROVAL OF the increased rates was made by the Board of Trustees at its fall meeting during inauguration-homecoming weekend. A letter explaining the hike was sent to parents yesterday.

"One of the most difficult decisions we face each year is to establish the schedule for tuition and fees for the succeeding year," the letter begins. "We are committed to academic excellence, and our first concern is to have the

necessary resources to achieve this goal."

THE LETTER ADDS that the college wishes to deny no one the opportunity to study at Hope simply because of inability to shoulder the financial burden.

"Our real problem," Van Wylen stated, "is to keep Hope College a good school and within the reach of students. There is some evidence that as private schools raise tuition, they tend to get students from more wealthy backgrounds."

ANDERSON indicated that only a substantial increase in enrollment next year — 200 additional students — would have prevented the tuition hike. Next year's figures are based on an optimistic 50 student increase.

Next year's proposed budget provides for a five percent increase in salaries, a one percent increase in contributions to the TIAA, a faculty retirement program, a one percent increase in contributions to the service staff retirement plan, and an additional \$47,000 for the computing center.

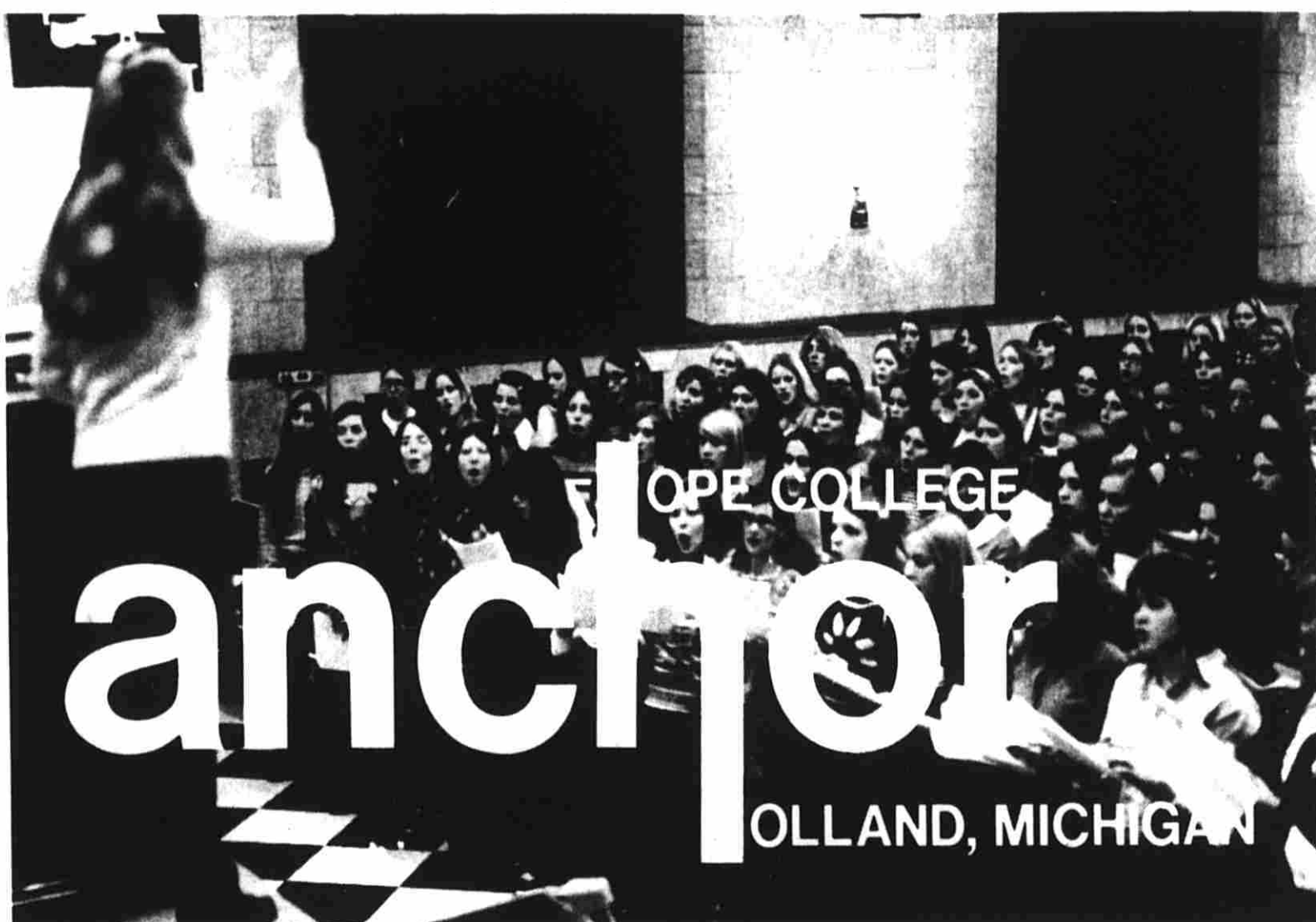
INCREASES IN teaching staff will not be covered by the fees hike. Salaries for any new faculty members will have to come from a reallocation of funds within various departments, Van Wylen reported.

This is the college's eighth fee raise in eight years. Last year's increase was \$125, and fees for 1971-72 were hiked \$250. Presently, Hope's students pay 80 percent of the college's total operating costs, which is considerably above the national norm.

THE COLLEGE, however, has a \$2.3 million endowment, the lowest in the GLCA. Hope's fees have been traditionally lower than those of the other GLCA schools.

Both Van Wylen and Anderson said that the college's financial aid will increase in proportion to the fees hike. "We still don't have enough financial aid to cover the full needs of all students, however," Anderson commented.

The president expressed his support of the pending higher education bills which will increase student aid. "I hope they pass," he said.



Volume 84-7

Hope College, Holland, Michigan 49423

October 27, 1972

Third showings slated

'Civilisation' films continue

An enthusiastic public response to the first in a series of 13 films illustrating the art, events and ideas which made up western civilization from the fall of Rome through the 20th century has resulted in the scheduling of a third showing of each film.

OVERFLOW audiences attended both showings of the film "The Frozen World" last Monday. All future films in the "Civilisation" series will be shown at 4:30 and 7:30 p.m. on the first day and at 1:30 p.m. on the second. The films, shown in Wichers auditorium of the Nykerk Hall of Music, are open to the public free of charge.

Sponsored by Hope and Herick Public Library, the "Civilisation" series was secured for showing by Dr. Charles Huttar, professor of English, and Dr. Wilson Strand, assistant professor of history. The series is made available through the National Gallery of Art by grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Xerox Corporation.

THE REMAINING schedule of the "Civilisation" series this semester is as follows: Oct. 30-31, "The Great Thaw"; Nov. 6-7, "Romance and Reality"; Dec. 1-2, "Measure of All Things"; Dec. 6-7, "Hero as Artist"; Dec. 11-12, "Protest and Communication."

The second semester schedule is: Jan. 18-19, "Grandeur and Obedience"; Jan. 22-23, "The Light of Experience"; Jan. 29-30, "The Pursuit of Happiness"; Feb. 5-6, "The Smile of Reason"; Feb. 12-13, "The Worship of Nature"; Feb. 19-20, "The Fallacies of Hope"; and "Heroic Materialism" on March 12-13.

THE "CIVILISATION" series was written and narrated for the

British Broadcasting Corporation by Kenneth Clark, an eminent English art historian. According to Clark, the series is an attempt "to define civilization in terms of creative power and the enlargement of human facilities."

Clark, two producers, and a three-man camera crew spent two years traveling through 11 countries to create the series. Historical figures and periods are evoked through art, architecture, newsreels, political satire, music, poetry, and history.

THE FIRST FILM, "The Frozen World", centers on the Dark Ages, until Charlemagne re-established European unity when he was crowned Holy Roman Emperor in 800 A.D.

"The Great Thaw" covers the 12th century emergence of medieval Europe, with the Romanesque style, the growth of universities, monasticism, pilgrimages, and the creation of the Gothic style. This period also saw the synthesis of classic and Christian heritages in the vision of St. Thomas Aquinas.

THE THIRD FILM, "Romance and Reality" features the High Gothic world, with its chivalry, its brilliant art and pageantry. The Gothic spirit is epitomized by Dante's great epic, the paintings of Giotto and the sculptures of Nicola and Giovanni Pisano.

The emergence of the modern world in 14th century Florence is the subject of "Man—The Measure of All Things." In this film man's rediscovered individuality is shown in the art of Donatello, Masaccio, Alberti, Brunelleschi, Ghiberti and Botticelli.

THE FIFTH FILM, "The Hero as Artist" discusses the High Renaissance, including Pope Julius

II, a patron of Michelangelo, Raphael, Bramante and Leonardo da Vinci.

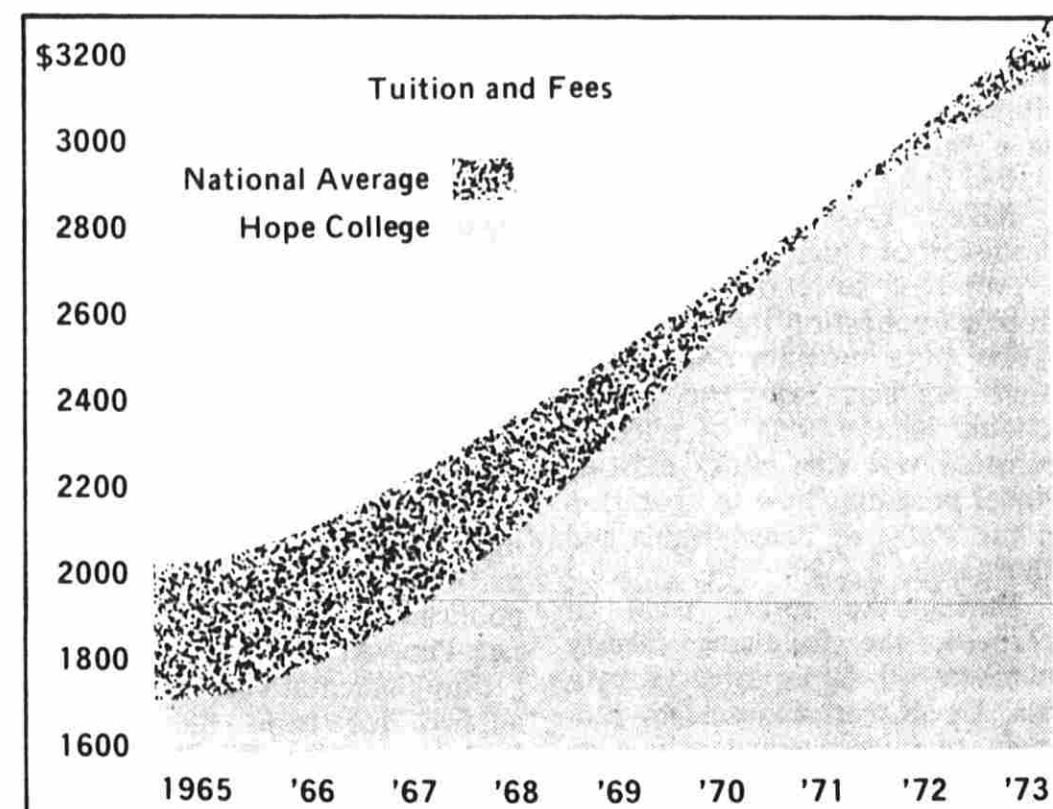
A world troubled with the division of Christianity and the rise of Protestantism is the background for "Protest and Communication." The invention of printing, the art of Holbein and Dürer, and the writings of Montaigne and Shakespeare are included in this film.

"GRANDEUR AND Obedience" centers on 17th century Rome, the Counter Reformation and the Baroque style. In "The Light of Experience" the 17th century Dutch Masters, the philosophy of Descartes, Sir Isaac Newton and scientific discoveries are introduced.

"The Pursuit of Happiness" is on a lighter note, with the age of Rococo, the music of Bach, Mozart and Handel, the painting of Fragonard and Watteau in a period of carefree living.

"THE SMILE OF Reason" includes the birth of the United States, and the Age of Reason, and deals with Voltaire, and the career of Thomas Jefferson. This

continued on page 6, column 4



Frosh, soph women to vie for Nykerk Cup

The 1972 Nykerk Cup competition will again highlight the annual Parent's Weekend. Nykerk will be held Saturday, Oct. 28 at 8 p.m. in the Holland Civic Center.

NYKERK FEATURES the freshman and sophomore women in theatrical, oratorical and musical competition. It has been an annual Hope College event since 1937 and is considered a counterpart to the Pull, a tug-of-war that occurs each fall between the freshman and sophomore men.

The sophomore chorus will sing an arrangement of "All the Things You Are." They are directed by senior Marianne Meyers who is assisted by senior Sheila Schuller. Pam Leetsma is the sophomore assistant director, and Mary Jane Myers will accompany her class on the piano.

THE FRESHMAN chorus will sing "New World Coming." They are directed by junior Kathy Van-

der Molen, assisted by junior Esther Johnson. Freshman Lydia Huttar serves her class as assistant director, and Mara Reitsma is the freshman accompanist.

The sophomore play will be "Pollyanna" under the direction of seniors Loree Schuster and Sally Hiddinga.

The freshmen will present an adaptation from "Peter Pan". It is directed by juniors Margie Barrowman and Patti Ross.

THE SOPHOMORE ORATION will be given by Karen Noggle, coached by senior Vicki Ten Haken. The freshman orator will be Katie Solms and her coach is junior Marcia Dykstra.

General chairman of Nykerk is senior Lynne Walchenbach. Assisting her are Jeanne Afton, the freshman representative, along with sophomore Janet Koop, junior Sharon Meengs and Susan Bruggink, the senior representative.



A lusty Macheath (David Bast) succumbs to the charms of a bevy of beauties in a scene from John Gay's *The Beggar's Opera*. The theater department production opened last night in the theater of the DeWitt Cultural Center.

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Trustees grant eighteen sabbaticals for '73-74

Eighteen faculty members were granted sabbatical leaves for all or part of the 1973-74 academic year by the Board of Trustees at its fall meeting.

FACULTY MEMBERS granted leave for the fall of 1973 include Dr. Lamont Dirkse, associate professor of education, who will engage in a study of innovative elementary educational programs in England; and Dr. Harry Frissel, professor of physics, who will divide his time between advanced studies in optics and in the writing of an introductory theoretical physics textbook. His research will be conducted largely at the University of Arizona.

Dr. Paul Van Faasen, assistant professor of biology, will engage in taxonomic research at Harvard University, the New York Botanical Garden, and the Smithsonian Institution. Dr. Charles Huttar, professor of English, will be engaged in research and writing in interdisciplinary fields involving the study of literature, psychology, and theology, directly related to course offerings within the English and IDS departments at Hope. His work will be conducted at a variety of locations in the United States and abroad.

REV. LAMBERT Ponstein, professor of religion, will develop a proposed structure supporting Hope's application for the certification of a program designed to train teachers for the public schools in the field of religion. Ponstein will also study existing model programs now in operation in the states of Pennsylvania and Florida.

During the spring term of 1973-74, the following faculty members will be awarded sabbaticals. Dr. Robert Cavanaugh, professor of music, will continue research he has started leading to

the publication of anthems by the Elizabethan composer Thomas Tomkins. The work will be undertaken at the Royal College of Music and Worcester Cathedral in England.

DR. ELLIOT Tanis, professor of mathematics, will study the use of computers in undergraduate instruction at the University of Lancaster, England, and other European centers, and will engage in comparative studies of potential research problems in mathematics and educational philosophy in England and the United States. Dr. George Kraft, assistant professor of physical education, will conduct advanced study and research at the University of London in the fields of measurement and biomechanics.

Dr. Norman Rieck, associate professor of biology, will study and research the areas of the developing health professions. Rieck, as pre-medical advisor at Hope, will examine in detail developing and projected trends in pre-medical and ancillary health professional programs. The work is directly related to his course offering and advisory responsibilities at Hope, and will be conducted in a variety of academic centers.

DR. JAMES Zoetewey, associate professor of political science, will study American political history in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and prepare a book or monograph for publication on political developments in the state of Colorado during this period. Dr. Hubert Weller, chairman of the foreign language department, plans to carry through publication study in contemporary Peruvian poetry.

Supplemental funding has been applied for from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Weller's project is a continuation

of one he started with Ford Foundation support. The research will involve an extended stay in Lima, Peru.

DR. PHILLIP Van Eyl, associate professor of psychology, intends to conduct research and study in the newly developing area of environmental psychology. His research will be undertaken in several settings, including those of urban communities. Dr. Elizabeth Reedy, preceptor in English, will continue research in Medieval English literature and work towards publication of a book presenting attitudes, perspectives and insights not common in contemporary culture.

Dr. David Marker, professor of physics, has been awarded a leave for research in theoretical physics, largely at Michigan State University. Marker hopes to publish the results of experiments now underway and to strengthen student

research and work in quantum physics. Nancy Taylor, assistant professor of English, intends a detailed analysis of the works of William Faulkner for a direct relation to courses currently offered and projected in the department of English.

DONALD FINN, assistant professor of theater, will study theater education approaches and techniques in England, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Netherlands, and Yugoslavia, and will study first hand the theater movement in these countries which is making a significant impact upon educational theater in America.

Full year sabbaticals for 1973-74 have been awarded to two faculty members. Dr. Robert Ritsema, associate professor of music, will reside in England for the year where he will study

performance techniques of a variety of Renaissance and Baroque musical instruments. Hope now owns an extensive collection of instruments from these periods. Ritsema's study will enhance the potential use of this unusual collection of instruments as both an educational resource and a performance capability for a series of concerts on the Hope campus and Western Michigan communities.

DR. DAVID KLEIN, professor of chemistry, will spend a year in advanced research in analytical chemistry at the Oak Ridge National Laboratories in Tennessee. His work will involve air pollution, atmospheric transport of pollutants, mathematical modeling of environmental problems, radioactive tracer techniques and instrumental methods of analysis related to his work in environmental studies here.

New lease on life?

TM offers relaxation

by Paul Timmer

Friends, do you feel tired, run-down, lack energy and generally have the blues? Assuming you don't need Geritol to restore your "iron-poor blood," transcendental meditation (TM) may be your answer.

TUESDAY NIGHT, three people from the Students' International Meditation Society told Hope students the value of their activities. People who practice transcendental meditation do not fatigue as easily, can cope with minor hassles better, feel more alert, are more confident of them-

selves, and increase their consciousness, the lecturers said.

TM does not require a faith that it will work, only a commitment to practice. It does not attempt to replace a person's religion or lifestyle, but merely to increase his awareness of his environment. Transcendental meditators, the speakers claimed, do not find a new self, but become more aware of their own potential. They experience an object of thought at increasingly finer levels.

THE ACTUAL meditation does not invoke flashy or bizarre experiences. It is unlike yoga, autosuggestion, or self-hypnosis. It only requires that a person sit down and close his eyes twice a day for 20 minutes and "meditate." The actual methods of TM will be discussed in further meetings next month.

TM is not limited to mystical Indian soothsayers. The 150,000 transcendental meditators in the United States consist, for example, of astronauts, generals, students, lawyers, and housewives.

THE LECTURERS explained the physiological changes the body undergoes during meditation. Studies indicate that people in this state actually take in less oxygen. Since the body cannot normally control the rate of oxy-

gen consumption, it would seem that the lower rate of oxygen intake would be attributed to meditation.

THE TM INSTRUCTORS also showed where the meditator's nervous system became both more resilient to stress and more efficient. A Harvard University study demonstrated that those who "turned on" to transcendental meditation used fewer drugs, prescribed or otherwise. The study observed an especially sharp curtailment of marijuana and LSD use.

The courses in TM offered by the Students' International Meditation Society are based on the teachings of Mahatma Mahesh Yogi. They consist of two lectures, an interview with the teacher, and several follow-up days of personal instruction. The course costs \$45 for students and \$75 for all others.

THE SECOND lecture will be given Nov. 9 in the DeWitt Cultural Center. It is important, the speakers said, for those who did not attend the first lecture to talk to someone who did, before going to the second.

Essential for those who want to pursue TM is the so-called "15-day requirement." This cooling-off period means abstaining from non-prescription drugs such as marijuana and "chemicals."

campaign '72

Griffin gets a vote

by Peter Brown

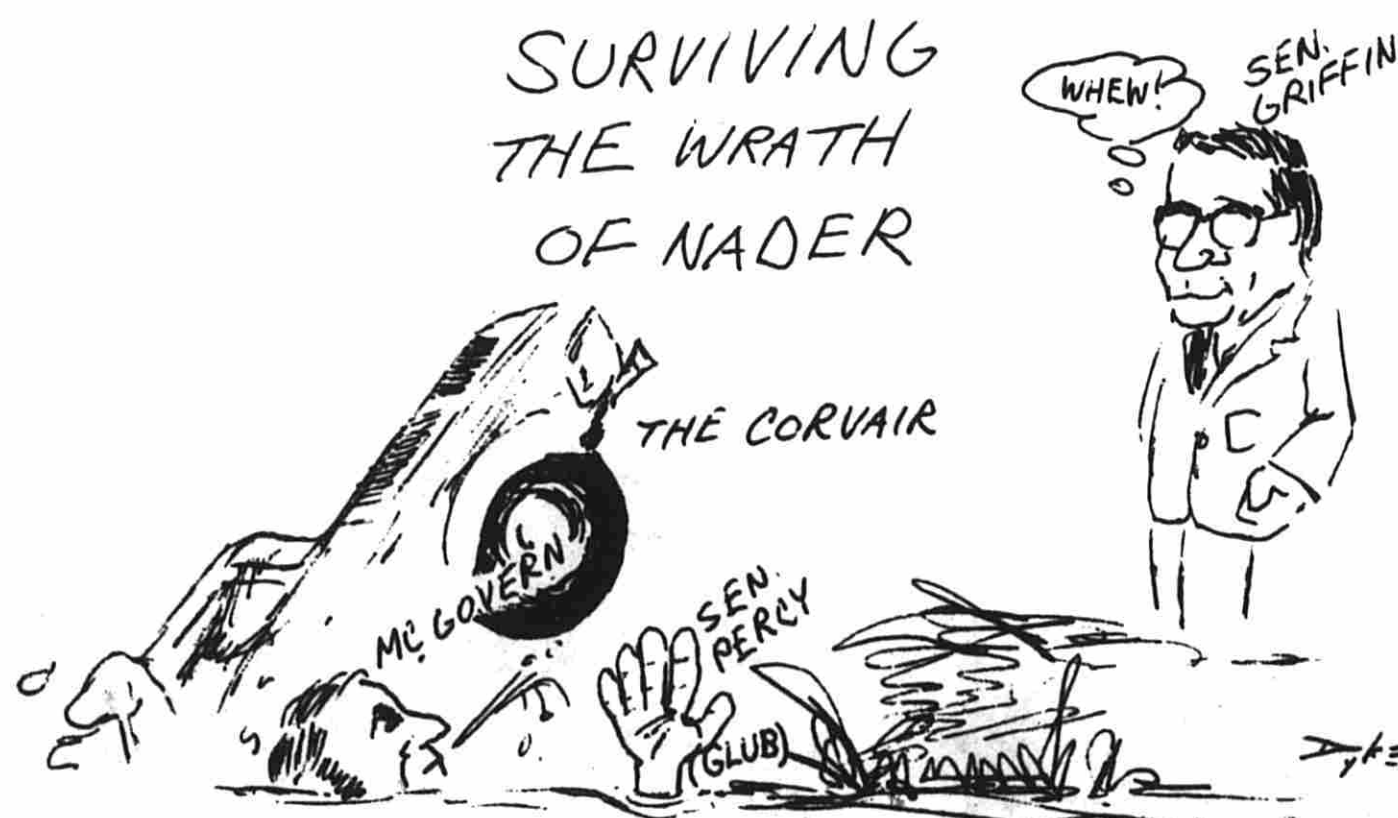
"He is a shrewd, tough, hard-driving perfectionist who believes that politics is a matter of timing. So far his timing has been accurate to the second." These were the words of the Ralph Nader report on Michigan's Sen. Robert Griffin. While Nader harshly criticized many senators and congressmen, he praised Griffin as a fighter and a strong voice for Michigan in the United States Senate.

SON OF A production worker and a lawyer from Traverse City, Griffin has risen from relative poverty to become the Minority Whip in the Senate. The position he holds as Minority Whip is concrete evidence of the respect other senators have for his leadership. The fact that he was able to win this powerful post over other senators who had had 25

were proper. As a freshman senator, he locked horns with Lyndon Johnson, Everett Dirksen, and the American Bar Association in going against Johnson's proposal to appoint Abe Fortas as Chief Justice in the Supreme Court. Fortas was a close personal friend of Johnson. In the beginning the battle was lonely, but eventually Griffin was proved right and Fortas' name was withdrawn.

GRIFFIN HAS ALSO opposed President Nixon at times. A good case in point is his recent vote against Nixon's veto of the Water Pollution Bill. Griffin thought Nixon was wrong and voted accordingly.

Senator Griffin is also a friend of college students. He is, in fact, co-author of the National



or 30 years of seniority further proves his qualities for leadership.

If re-elected, Griffin may eventually replace Senator Hugh Scott when he retires from his present position as Senate Minority Leader. The party leader position is a powerful post which will enable Griffin to be even more influential than he is today.

GRIFFIN'S VOTING record in the Senate is equally as impressive as his leadership qualities. From the 18-year-old voting rights bill (of which he was a co-sponsor), to education, the environment, and labor relations, just to name a few, he has been a fighter for reform.

Many a time he has bucked the established leadership in the Senate in pursuing policies he felt

Student Loan Program which has made it possible for millions of students to go to college with the help of low interest loans repayable after graduation. Griffin was also co-author of the Landrum-Griffin Act. Here he teamed up with President Kennedy in writing the workingman's bill of rights.

IN MY OPINION, the most important reason to vote for Griffin is his strength and independence. While agreeing with the President most of the time, he is not afraid to follow his conscience and stand up and be heard. Sen. Griffin's opponent is Frank Kelley. Kelley said he would match Sen. Philip Hart's record vote for vote. Instead of a shadow of Philip Hart, we need a forthright, independent thinking statesman like Robert Griffin.

AAB to plan courses, criteria for May Term

The Academic Affairs Board began discussion on criteria for implementation of the three week May Term last Wednesday and approved a proposal that the Curriculum Committee develop specific guidelines for titling and numbering of May Term courses.

Dean for Academic Affairs Morrette Rider reviewed the objectives of the May term and stated that courses will be listed under "umbrella-type" titles, such as Interdisciplinary Studies, Special Problems and Seminars when appearing on a student's transcript.

Detailed descriptions of the courses will be available to students before registration for second semester.

At its Oct. 18 meeting the board approved one course change and added two new courses.

Twentieth Century Philosophy was changed from a three to a four hour course. Independent Studies was added by the religion department, and the foreign language department added From Revolution To Revolt.

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs John Stewart reported that an increasing number of students have been receiving incompletes. The AAB then approved formation of a committee consisting of one student and one faculty member to study the problem.

In other action the board continued studying the core curriculum and discussed the Introduction to Liberal Studies requirement.

Faculty concert to be performed in Wickers Sun.

The first in a series of five faculty chamber music concerts will be performed Sunday at 3 p.m. in Wickers Auditorium.

The program will consist of a performance of John Davison's "Sonata for Trombone and Piano" by trombonist John Jackson, director of student activities, and pianist Anthony Kooiker, professor of music. Georg Teleman's "Trio Sonata in B-flat Major for Flute, Harpsichord, and Cello," will be performed by flutist Helen Dauser, part-time teaching associate of music, harpsichordist Francis Hopper, and cellist Robert Ritsema, associate professor of music.

The final work performed will be Alvin Etler's "Quintet No. II," performed by the Hope College Woodwind Quintet of Ms. Dauser, flute, Joseph Nelson, clarinet, part-time music faculty member Gail Warner, oboe, Associate Professor of Music Robert Cecil, horn, and Douglas Voller, bassoon.



Vice President Spiro T. Agnew blasts Sen. George McGovern's proposed policy during a speech delivered at Calvin College in Grand Rapids Oct. 18. Agnew's address was interrupted several times by demonstrators and hecklers.

Speaks at Calvin

Agnew stumps for GOP

Speaking last Wednesday at Calvin College, Vice President Spiro Agnew blasted Sen. George McGovern while calling for the re-election of Speaker of the House Gerald Ford, Senate Minority Whip Robert Griffin, and President Nixon.

THE VICE PRESIDENT first spoke of the achievements of President Nixon in the area of foreign affairs. Stating that we are moving toward world peace through Nixon's international policies, Agnew recalled the lesson most Americans learned by World War II regarding isolationist policies.

"Peace cannot be achieved and maintained with an isolationist attitude. Arthur Vandenburg, a statesman from Grand Rapids who was a proponent of isolationism before World War II also learned this fact and hence be-

came the great architect for internationalism," Agnew said. "Internationalism has since become the bipartisan philosophy of foreign affairs."

ACCORDING TO Agnew, McGovern's approach to foreign affairs is isolationist. McGovern's proposals to "slash \$30 billion of the defense budget, cut aircraft carriers from 16 to six, reduce our ground troops unilaterally from 4.3 to two divisions and merely depend upon the good faith of foreign powers to follow our course" is, in Agnew's opinion, a "pitifully naive view."

The Vice President also spoke on the economic issue. Agnew elaborated on his claim that the administration has made concrete accomplishments: "The United States has the highest economic growth rate of any major industrial country except Japan," he said.

"WHEN PRESIDENT Nixon took office, the United States had one of the highest rates of inflation of any major industrial country in the world. Today it has the lowest. The United States rate has been cut in half. Real earnings have risen more than four percent for the first time in eight years, while the job market has increased at the fastest rate in 20 years."

Referring to McGovern's economic policies, Agnew said that McGovern would "add \$100 billion to government spending, and coupled with his promise to elimi-

nate wage-price controls within 90 days, this would mean higher taxes, more inflation, and a reduced earning power for all Americans." Agnew also stated that the American people will resoundingly reject on Nov. 7 McGovern's "bizarre economic proposals."

Agnew then discussed the bus-ing issue, noting McGovern's unconcerned attitude for the issue. He quoted McGovern as saying, "Suppose your kids have to ride a bus. What the hell difference does it make." Agnew thought that it makes a great deal of difference, both to the children who are bused and to their parents.

CONCLUDING, AGNEW said that he believed President Nixon reflected the desires and aspirations of the overwhelming majority of the American people. He asked for support in giving the President a mandate to continue.

Throughout his speech the Vice President was heckled by a few anti-war activists. On a few occasions he replied to them. Once he said that in an intellectual atmosphere students should at least listen to all points of view.

He said that the hecklers were "exercising their mouths better than their minds." Toward the end of the speech a few hundred McGovern supporters walked out. The crowd generally was friendly, and at many points the hecklers were drowned out by chants of "four more years."

Guidelines drawn up

Advising system improved

Armed with extensive student records and a new advising manual Hope's faculty should be better prepared this year to help students plan their academic programs, according to Associate Dean for Academic Affairs John Stewart.

THE NEW paraphernalia results from concern voiced both by students and faculty that the college's advising system has in some cases failed to give students the definitive information they need to make proper choices from the variety of program options offered here. This concern was the subject of an Academic Affairs Board meeting last spring.

At that time Stewart was directed to study advising procedures. Since then his office has prepared a 40 page manual designed "to fill a void in the academic advising program by collecting into one volume the disparate bits of information essential to competent academic advising of students."

THE BOOK INCLUDES advising guidelines, information about course requirements, pre-professional programs, off campus programs, cluster curricula and Hope's five-pronged major program. Also included is a description of Hope's supportive services, such as counseling, career planning, the chaplain, and financial aid.

The academic dean's office has also inaugurated with this year's

freshman and sophomore classes, student academic data cards detailing high school data, academic interest test results, alumni ties, etc. Advisors are given a data card for each advisee as part of the student's red folder, containing other pertinent information about the student, which is also provided by the academic dean's office.

STEWART IS SURE that the new information will greatly expedite the advising process, but regrets that the effectiveness of the system cannot be more precisely monitored. "At present we only become aware of day to day advising problems as students report them," he said. He therefore urges students to discuss with him prob-

lems encountered as they seek academic counsel.

Stewart is also concerned about the lack of counseling offered to graduating high schoolers before they arrive here to register. "Those few hours of counseling during orientation simply aren't enough for many students to readily plan a sound program," Stewart remarked.

Stewart believes that bringing the students to campus for a time prior to their freshman year might help. "We of course have some serious financial and logistical problems there," he added. Seeking other ways of providing students with needed counsel, Stewart has met with resident advisors to discuss advising on the day to day level.

Courts reverse Oct. 5 ruling; declare abortion illegal again

Abortion is again illegal in Michigan as a result of rulings by both the Michigan Supreme Court and Court of Appeals last Friday.

IN ALMOST simultaneous decisions, the state's two highest courts reversed an Oct. 5 ruling by Wayne County Circuit Judge Charles Kaufman, which prohibited enforcement of the abortion statute.

Wayne County Prosecutor Wm. Cahalan had appealed Kaufman's injunction and asked the Supreme Court to take jurisdiction in the case. The court took immediate jurisdiction.

BOTH THE HIGH court and the Court of Appeals, in setting aside Kaufman's decision, agreed to hear further appeals. Both also warned that abortions presently being performed in the state are illegal and subject to prosecution. After the Kaufman ruling, a number of abortion clinics already had opened in the Wayne County area.

"In declaring the existing criminal abortion statute unconstitutional," Supreme Court Justice Thomas E. Brennan stated, "the lower courts have raised serious questions of major significance at this time."

THE COURTS also have succeeded in throwing the issue into even more confusion. Former State Sen. Lorraine Beebe, a long-time advocate of abortion reform, commented that the most recent decision "just shows how confused the courts can make an issue.

But we have a clear-cut way to settle the matter and that's to vote yes on Proposal B Nov. 7."

Proposal B would allow abortion on demand up to 20 weeks of pregnancy if performed by "a licensed medical or osteopathic physician" in "a licensed hospital or other facility approved by the Department of Public Health."

For the moment, the fate of Michigan's 126-year-old abortion statutes depends on how the electorate votes Nov. 7. According to a recent article in *The Grand Rapids Press*, polls indicate that pro-abortion sentiment is predominant in the state, with anti-abortion campaigning not far behind.



Announcing...

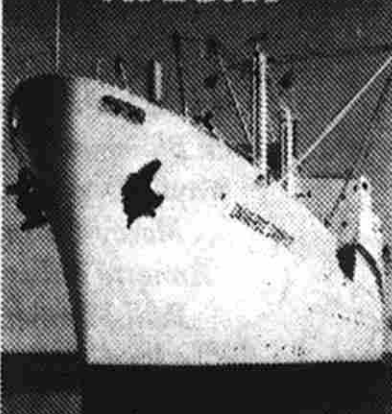
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On the fees hike

Increased enrollment, attempts at economization and fund drives notwithstanding, Hope will again raise fees — this year \$140 to an all-time high of \$3100 for the 1973-74 academic year. This figure is enough to give any student pause, especially when he recalls sub-\$2000 fees as recently as five years ago. Unfortunately,

anchor editorial

this trend of an almost exponential rise in college costs shows no sign of disappearing in the near future.

It is also unfortunate that no viable alternative to raising prices seems to exist. Since student payments account for about 80 percent of Hope's operating monies, any increase in expenses must be reflected in tuition and fees charges. Although some belt tightening and financial restructuring was effected in recent years (under Clarence Handlogten), annual inflation rates of four to five percent have forced the college to demand more and more money simply to maintain the same educational quality and to keep operating in the black.

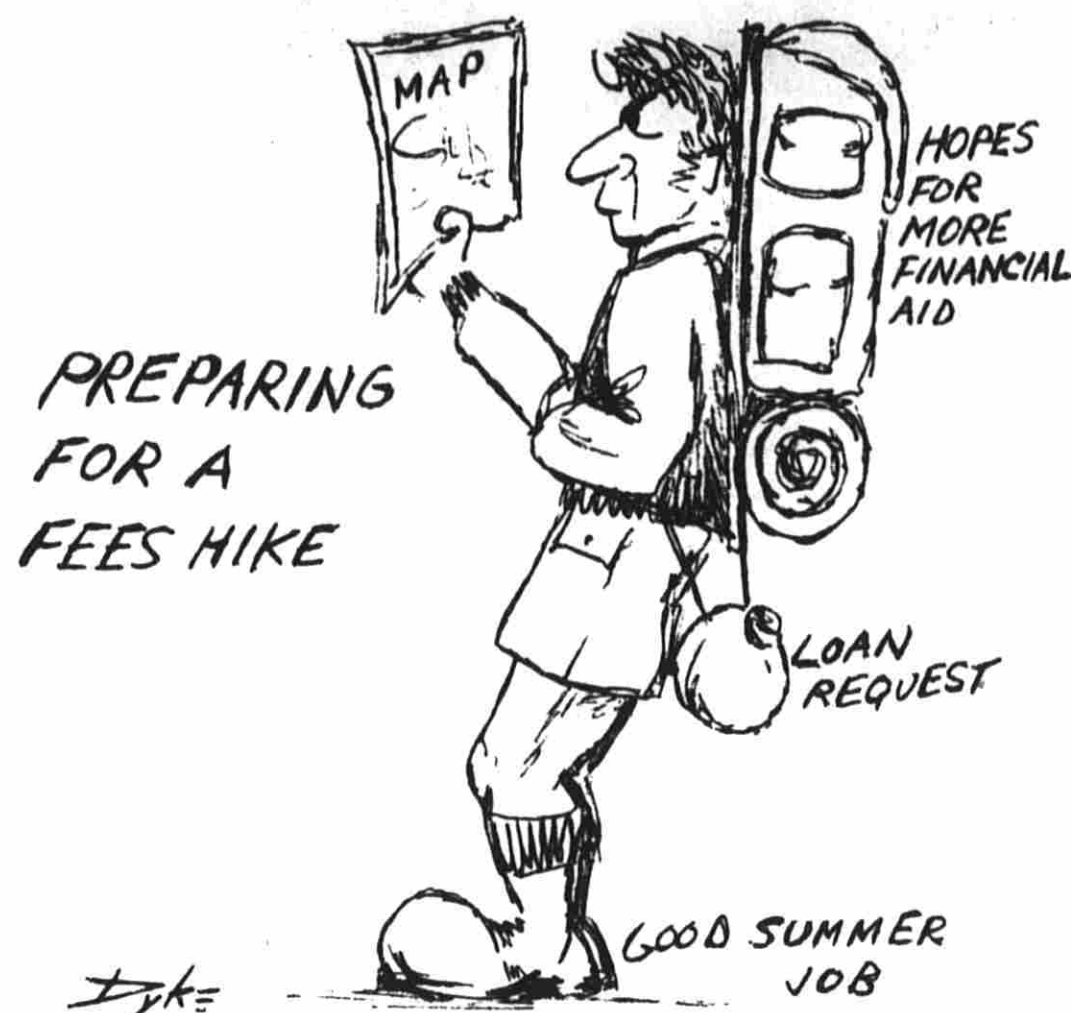
Financial security is essential to a sound overall program, something which has eluded many colleges in recent years despite fee hikes. Hope's position is relatively unique in the nation, for it is operating on a balanced budget and still keeps charges significantly below those of comparable colleges. For example, Hope remains one of the least expensive institutions in the Great Lakes Colleges Association.

Next year's \$3100 figure represents a 4.7 percent increase over this year's fees. Drafted by the president, the new budget raises tuition and room and board fees proportionately. In preparing the schedule, Van Wylen presupposed an enrollment increase of 50 students next year. That figure seems rather optimistic considering this year's highly acclaimed recruitment efforts which netted only 25 more students.

And recruitment may be even more difficult next year. Contrary to public announcements advertising the availability of a Hope education to all competent students regardless of financial status, the majority of students are not receiving financial aid increases proportional to fee hikes.

In fact, the very opposite is true in some cases. The vast majority of upperclassmen here are forking over considerably more than when they entered. We do not intend to intimate fraud on the part of the college, but simply wish to point out that prospective students are apt to eye the situation warily.

It seems the only hopes of stemming this trend come from bills such as the one presently in the state legislature, which demands 33 percent increases in state tuition grants. Concern by state officials for the plight of all those seeking quality education constitutes a major force working toward insuring diversity of backgrounds of those studying at the undergraduate level — a diversity essential if learning institutions are to supply society with ranks of competent persons bringing fresh insights to solving its many problems.



art buchwald

Voter paranoia

by Art Buchwald

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The most damaging part of the revelations concerning the Dirty Tricks Department of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President is the paranoia it has caused the American voter. He doesn't know whom or what to believe any more.

A CHANCE MEETING with Havelock M. Honeycomb confirmed to me the nervous state the electorate is in.

Havelock said, "I don't know whom to have faith in. You think one thing and then it turns out another thing."

"Please be more explicit," I begged.

"OKAY, YOU WERE down at the Republican convention in Miami. They had about 700 or 800 'Veterans Against the War.' They threw eggs at the Republicans and let air out of the tires of the delegates' buses and shouted obscenities at Ronald Reagan. I was as horrified at their behavior as anybody. It made my American blood boil."

"Mine, too," I admitted.

"But now I read there was a secret slush fund and agents of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President were sent down to the Republican convention to cause trouble there. Suppose all the demonstrators throwing eggs at the delegates were really Republicans themselves?"

"I never thought of that," I said. "They would have more to gain throwing eggs than the Democrats."

HAVELOCK CONTINUED, "Every time Agnew goes out to make a speech there are hecklers in the audience trying to shout him down."

"Yes," I said, "and I think that's a terrible way to treat the Vice President of the United States."

"Yeah," said Havelock, "if they were really hecklers. But suppose they're on the payroll of the Committee for the Re-

Election of the President? Suppose they're heckling just to get sympathy for Agnew?"

"I CAN'T BELIEVE IT," I said. "Agnew would never allow paid Republican hecklers to attend his speeches."

"Suppose Agnew doesn't know they've been hired to heckle? Suppose he thinks they're legitimate?"

"I NEVER THOUGHT of that. It makes Agnew's reactions to the hecklers so much more sincere. But it is hard to believe any political party would go to such extremes."

"Look," said Havelock, "Maurice Stans has a safe stuffed with money and he has to spend it on something. One of the things I read in the newspapers was that the Committee for the Re-Election of the President had ordered its agents to infiltrate the McGovern staff. Suppose all the gaffes made by the McGovern people were engineered by the Republican agents?"

"NOW WAIT A MINUTE, Havelock. You can't tell me the Republicans were responsible for most of McGovern's goofs."

"It would explain why he's doing so badly in the polls," Havelock said.

"You're absolutely paranoid," I said. "I can see the Republicans bugging Democratic headquarters, I can see them financing demonstrations against Nixon and Agnew and I can see them forging letters and screwing up the Democrats' schedules. But it's hard to believe that they would have put their people in high places in the McGovern campaign to make blunders in the candidate's name."

"HOW DO WE KNOW McGovern doesn't work for them?" Havelock asked.

"Good God, man! Have you gone out of your mind?" I screamed.

"Well," Havelock said, "he is short of money."

Readers speak out

Writes of the unborn

Peter Brown's essay on abortion (*anchor*, Oct. 13) appeared to be making two contentions: (1) "hard scientific evidence" is needed in order to prove that a fetus is human, and (2) "we should not legislate morality when the evidence is contradictory." Both of these contentions are debatable.

First, no amount of scientific evidence will resolve the very troubling question of when human life begins. Some people view the young fetus as parasitic tissue possessing few of the traits we identify as distinctly human. Other persons (ourselves included) are struck by the continuity of

our brothers and sisters, there is no difference between legislation restricting abortion and legislation restricting the actions of parents toward their newly born children.

To argue this position does not force one into saying that abortion is never justified. The unborn child is not the only one with human rights. Michigan law should also consider the rights of mothers and families who may sometimes face tragic circumstances if birth is not prevented. In the same way, one can place a priority on life and yet at the same time conceive of a just war.

In considering the actions of Nazi Germany the U.S. faced a situation so tragic that the sacrifice of some life was deemed necessary in order that more lives might be saved and other fundamental human values preserved. But since war inevitably takes lives, it is an action of grave magnitude, which is why people who affirm life are so deeply troubled by our country's actions in Vietnam.

We will vote against Proposal B, not because we take lightly the human rights of parents, but because we feel the proposal treats so very lightly the rights of children less than 20 weeks old.

David and Carol Myers

dear editor

life: human existence from conception to death is a continuous process of becoming, and upon analysis any alternative definition of the commencement of human existence may be shown to be artificial.

What hard scientific evidence might potentially resolve this question? There is no potential scientific answer because the question of who shall be considered human is not a scientific question but a question requiring human judgment.

We may be aided in our thinking by scientific evidence, but ultimately no amount of biological fact, no amount of statistical information regarding the world's abortion norms, and no summary of current legal assumptions can relieve us of our personal search for the most just and least arbitrary view of what is human.

For those whose personal view is that unborn life is nonhuman parasitic tissue, their decision regarding Proposal B should not be difficult. But what about those of us who are impressed by the potentiality for personhood that exists after (but not until) conception and who also feel that a value on human life is foundational for other humane values? Should we vote to impose our view on others by an attempt to "legislate morality?"

We would be either inconsistent or insincere in our valuing of the continuum of life if we did not advocate social policy in line with our assumptions. If a particular person places value on the lives of born and unborn children (sensing no essential difference between the two), then this priority must be held across particular children, regardless of whether valued by particular parents.

All of us who support legislation against child abuse, infanticide, and racial and sex discrimination are already supporting laws which constrain the freedom of some in order to protect the human rights of others. For those of us whose personal viewpoint is that the unborn child is one of

Hits boycott

In reference to the essay in the last *anchor*, I believe a few facts about the lettuce boycott should be brought out. This seems to be something that has been supported by many but understood by very few.

The real problem in the California and Arizona lettuce fields is a jurisdictional dispute between the AFL-CIO and the independent Teamsters unions.

Cesar Chavez has been leading the AFL-CIO group, which represents only about 5-15 percent of the contracts. The Teamsters union has approximately 70 percent of the growers under contract at the present time.

What seems to be happening here is a power struggle with Chavez causing most of the problem. Chavez has refused to allow a secret ballot for the workers to decide which union they wish to have represent them. Should we support such an undemocratic action?

A boycott would seem to hurt many of the other small growers across the country who use very little labor and have no labor dispute.

Let's be a little more informed about the issues before we take a stand. If you feel strongly about this issue, research it first and then act responsibly.

Dan Boote

HOPE COLLEGE
anchor
OLLAND, MICHIGAN



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U.S. Senate race highlights Michigan ballot

This year the two major contenders for Michigan's U.S. Senate seat are Democratic State Attorney General Frank Kelley, the challenger, and Republican Sen. Robert Griffin, the incumbent.

GRIFFIN HAS held office since 1966, when he was appointed to the spot by former Michigan governor George Romney upon the death of Senator Patrick McNamara. In the regular election that year he retained possession of his newly attained seat



by defeating former Democratic Gov. G. Mennen "Soapy" Williams.

Griffin now holds the post of Senate Minority Whip, a position to which he was elected in 1970. He first received national attention in 1968, when he led the opposition to the nomination of Abe Fortas as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

THUS FAR IN THE race, Griffin has based his campaign mainly on one issue, court-ordered busing to desegregate schools. He pushed for legislation that would ban busing for desegregation but it failed to win approval. Griffin also supports the enactment of a federal pension insurance plan that would protect the pensions of workers whose companies go out of business or have gone out of business, such as Studebaker.

Frank Kelley was first elected as Michigan's Attorney General in 1962. He also is a foe of busing, but has not been one as long as Griffin has. Griffin accuses Kelley of being a Johnny-come-lately on

the issue but the two men's stances appear to be much the same. Kelley is handling the state of Michigan's appeal of Judge Stephen Roth's court-ordered busing plan in Detroit.

KELLEY'S POSITIONS on the issues closely parallel those of



FRANK KELLEY

presidential contender Sen. George McGovern. On the issue of the Vietnam war, Kelly advocates immediate withdrawal, as does McGovern. He has also called for a comprehensive program of tax fairness which would insure that everyone paid his fair share.

Kelley has accused Griffin of being too aloof and of being a voice for special interests, such as the auto industry. In reference to these charges he has called Griffin "Senator Warmth" and the "Senator from General Motors". Griffin denies that he favors the special interests any more than he should and points with some justification to the recently released report by Ralph Nader which said that he was fair in his dealings with big business.

THE 9TH DISTRICT Congressional race features incumbent Republican congressman Guy Vander Jagt of Luther and Democratic challenger Larry Olson from Beulah.

Vander Jagt is seeking his fifth term in Congress. His major interest in Congress is the environment and he has a good voting record on such issues, such as the recent \$24 billion Clean Water Bill that passed Congress recently. On



other issues he follows basically the same line of thought as President Richard Nixon. He supports Nixon's Vietnam stance. He supports strict work and training rules to get people off welfare.

Larry Olson, Vander Jagt's opponent, charges that Vander Jagt has done little for the 9th District to relieve its high unemployment problem. His positions on the issues include a call to end the Vietnam war now and to end excessive military spending. Olson also believes in tax and welfare reform and in "citizen power" at the local level.

Burr Tillstrom given tribute

Dr. Morrette Rider, dean for academic affairs, and theater faculty members Donald Finn and John Tammi represented Hope Wednesday at a 25th anniversary tribute to "Kukla, Fran and Ollie" and their creator Burr Tillstrom in Chicago.

The tribute, sponsored by the Chicago chapter of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, honored Tillstrom for the television program "Kukla, Fran and Ollie" which originated in Chicago.

Reason reviled

I like McGovern because...

by Paul Bach

Notwithstanding Ken Janda's criticism of political analysis at Hope College thus far, (anchor, Oct. 13) I will make an honest attempt to limit my pedantry and sophistry. If the following seems to be unempirical, opinionated, poorly organized, and lacking in consistency, we can at least be sure it will hit a responsive note in the minds of most voters.

THIS IS ALL by way of saying that I have an inclination to prefer George McGovern as a presidential candidate, and rather than attempt the construction of a quasi-rational justification for that predisposition, I'll simply try to relate the bases for it. (It seems to me that this predisposition technique is the way most of us go about politics, anyway.)

Further, the reader will forgive the unprofessional eclecticism, and the continued use of the first person-singular pronoun. The first is a personal foible, the second a recognition of the subjective content and my own egocentricism.

FIRST IT MUST be realized that America will neither deteriorate into fascist totalitarianism under four more years of Nixon, nor socialistic totalitarianism under four years of McGovern. If science has taught us anything, it is that the evolution of the universe, of organisms, and probably political systems as well is an exceedingly slow process. Sweeping social change cannot occur without either new legislation wending its way through the morass of American government or changing in a vital manner the sloth-like attitude of the electorate.

Both appear to be unforgiving, levelling processes. Further, it seems that at least the nature of evolution, if slow, is adaptive. This is not to say that McGovern is the man simply because change for change's sake is good. Rather, recognizing the tendency of political systems to evolve slowly, it seems prudent to introduce the stimulus for change rather than reinforce the static nature of the status quo.

TO LEAVE THE jargon behind, it seems reasonable to prefer McGovern's redistribution of pri-

orities, his "soak-the-rich" economy, immediate withdrawal from Vietnam, and his reduction of the military, as opposed to the anticipated continuation of cautious negotiations, protection of privileged sectors and peace through military strength from Nixon.

In the end politics and public opinion may cause the same result from both, but McGovern provides the chance for adaptation to a changing socio-political reality, while with Nixon we are guaranteed few deviations from the well-secreted game plan. This is all by way of saying I prefer underdogs to incumbents, for more than capricious reasons.

FURTHER, AS I have just suggested, I've grown weary of a government whose primary considerations are pragmatic, the code word of which is efficiency, a government which considers the landing of a hunk of technology on the moon "the finest day for mankind since creation." I am weary of a government which ignores the aesthetic and is unaware of the ethical. Napalm, mace, defoliation, White House guards in Prussian uniforms, \$500,000 official cars, televised "family portraits" at Christmas time and the Washington Redskins, a political espionage, and coziness with the monied all leave me irritated.

If we cannot hold Nixon directly responsible for all these ills, neither can we foresee a remedy forthcoming from him. If McGovern cannot solve them all, he might try to solve some. It's really that simple. The difference is one which feasibly could happen versus that which certainly will.

I'M PREJUDICED enough to believe that a "commie-fighter" never really becomes the instrument of international peace. Maybe I still resent two-year-old vice presidential rhetoric or I still want to believe in the spirit of the 1970 moratoriums.

Possibly it's healthier to grow up in South Dakota than in California, or maybe I prefer good old stodgy Methodism to a forgotten Quakerism. It could be I trust a man with his Ph.D. in history more than one with a law degree.

Possibly this is just a collection of unrelated, unbiased biases.

A MEDIOCRE political analyst will refute all of this with some simple facts and figures. But beware. I still contend that most political facts and figures are grist from somebody else's campaign mill or merely self-justification.

I still choose to believe America can have more than the pragmatic and the mediocre. I would like to choose a president as I would choose a friend: because I like him. I like George McGovern.

Letters continued

Pornography infecting U.S.

In these modern times of scientific advancement, rising standards of living, and man's enlightenment, a plague exists that is rapidly spreading. The disease of pornography is infecting the minds of American youth and adults alike. All forms of communication have been touched by this filth. Movies, books, magazines, newspapers, television, radio, records have all been laid to waste in the gutter.

The so-called "skin-flick" movies have made theaters unfit for our young. Sex has become the basis for the cover stories, the front page headlines, the novel titles. Americans must unite and take action. Censorship in the hands of the people can be made useful.

Americans must realize the moral decline of their society and prevent further trash in the entertainment field. People must use discretion in the choice of their pastimes. They must not let their minds be molded by this corruption by taking action against immorality. We must have laws that will keep entertainment clean and wholesome. In the tradition of our founding fathers, we must provide freedom of the press and of speech, but at the same time uphold the Christian principles that this great nation was founded upon.

Congress has tightened its grip on publishers with indecency in

mind, but we as individuals must make a serious effort to put censorship in full view of the public so that America may combat obscenity. Those of you who care about your country should think seriously about this matter. If you

believe, like I do, that the pen is mightier than the sword, then get a pen, or a pencil, or a crayon, or a piece of chalk and write to your Congressman, your Senator, or to the President today.

James A. Peace

Holmes labelled partisan

Yesterday my attention was directed to a letter appearing on page four of the Oct. 13 edition of the anchor. After reading the letter and seeing the name Jack Holmes below I was dumbfounded, for I associated the name with an assistant professor of political science and a fine scholar, and quite obviously no scholar would write the tripe contained in the letter. Then suddenly it occurred to me that there is another Jack Holmes, one who is a rabid Republican partisan, and that it was undoubtedly he who had written the letter.

A scholar seeks to ferret out and clarify the facts, not distort and confuse them. Scholar Holmes knows full well that the involvement of any nation in any war is a complex matter, and to assess blame is a dangerous business. Those readers who want to learn more about the responsibility for our involvement in wars

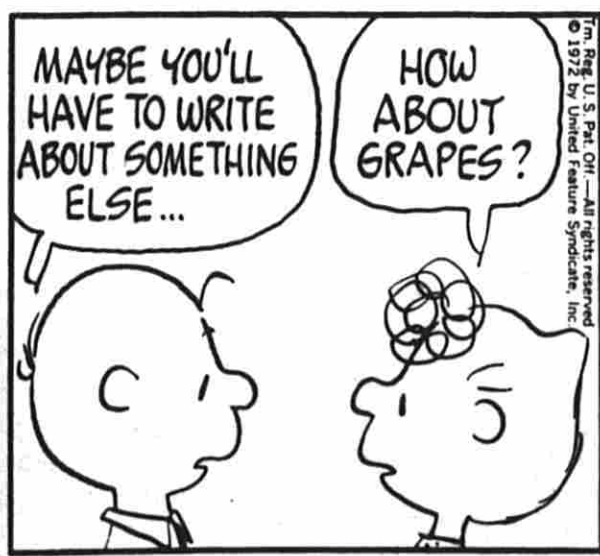
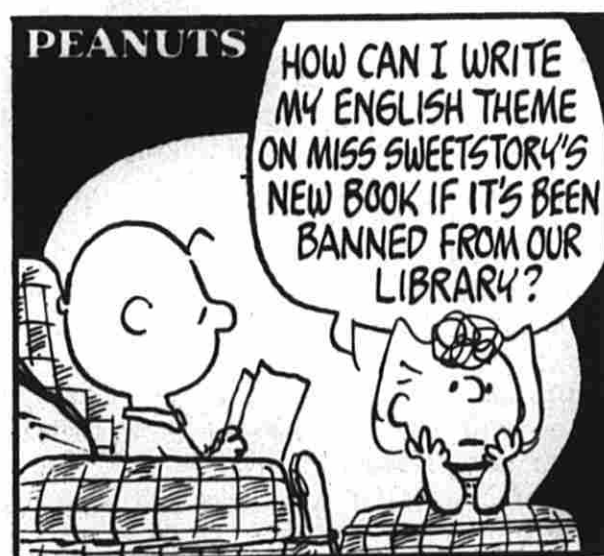
should take a history course from Dr. Curry or Dr. Cohen, or do some very extensive reading and study.

After realizing that it was partisan Holmes who had written the letter and not the scholar, I regained my composure for I have read and heard similar charges in political campaigns for many years. The only suggestion I would make to such partisans is to go back to the 19th century (this should not be difficult for a Republican) and fix responsibility for the Civil War and Spanish American War.

Finally, may I suggest to anchor readers that if you haven't read Joyce Lehman's letter on page five of the same issue, you should do so. And I want to assure Mrs. Lehman that although I am not a Mennonite, I, along with many other Christians, share her views completely.

A.W. Vanderbush

The Best of Peanuts



anchor review

Potok: tragedy of a soul tormented by a gift

Editor's note: This week's *anchor* critique is written by philosophy major Gordon Tobert, who reviews *My Name is Asher Lev* by Chaim Potok. (Alfred A. Knopf, \$7.95.)

In the 1940's they fled the carnage that was Russia and Eastern Europe, and some were retrieved by their own people. Refugees came and settled in Crown Heights, Brooklyn. They were Hasidic Jews. Devout people, they studied the Torah and gave themselves to obey God.

RELIGIOUS traditionalism can mold a life in a way that few readers today would understand, whether they be Jew or Christian. There is a vigor infused through traditionalism, a vigor so deeply inculcated into the crevices of the mind that rebellion against or acceptance of one's religious traditional heritage are sometimes simply different sides of the same face. The name of the face is "Truth."

Chaim Potok's first two novels, *The Promise* and *The Chosen* describe the life style of Hasidic Jews in the physical surroundings of Crown Heights, Brooklyn. Potok attempted to reveal existing tensions in the interaction be-

Third financial officer joins administration

Hope's administrative staff now has a third financial officer, according to William Anderson, controller and chief financial officer of the college.

Warren M. Faloon has been appointed college accountant. Faloon, 23, will be responsible for internal auditing, credit, collections, and accounting for special projects.

tween society and the Hasidic community. The earlier books were not totally successful in catching the vigor, or even the tragedy of growing up in a traditional environment.

AS A RABBI, Potok has maintained a commitment to traditional Judaism without detriment to his style. That tradition translates into a fullness, richness and vivid color that contribute a resonance to Potok's novels.

Now Potok has triumphed. In a new work he has taken what were the themes of his other two works — fathers and sons, secular and religious, the complete and incomplete — and has brought these tensions within the Hasidic community through one of its own members.

SIMPLY BUT ingeniously Potok lets Asher Lev, a prodigy of the Hasidic community, reveal the development of his compulsive and powerful gift to paint. The community rejects the gift as an invalid form through which to express community values. In fact, it runs counter to those strict values because painting is only done by goyim. Or maybe it is inspired from demonic sources.

Asher Lev comes to gain national and international recognition, and when he introduces himself as *My Name is Asher Lev* he is introducing himself as a modern master, a master whose imagination has been molded by his religious heritage. Conflicts and tensions that arise between his artistic career and his religion do not deter Asher Lev from trying to remain an observant Jew. Potok orchestrates the tensions effortlessly into best selling fiction that makes worthwhile reading.

ARYEH LEV, Asher's father, is an influential and heroic member of the Hasidim in Crown Heights, Brooklyn. Like all young boys, Aryeh's son draws. Aryeh is



proud of Asher, who is only six years old when he first begins his story. Asher will grow up to be a doctor or a lawyer some day.

But that drawing! Always drawing! Aryeh thinks that his son will grow out of such foolishness as he gets older. It is only Asher's uncle who recognizes the young boy's gift and attempts to buy one of the earliest Lev paintings. Asher's father quickly puts a stop to such nonsense. Not to be so easily dissuaded, the uncle makes a playful remark to the father that the boy is another Chagall.

THE MEN OF THE Hasidic community wear long beards and earlocks. The women wear wigs and long sleeved blouses. Endlessly industrious, these pious people integrate all aspects of their lives in a duty towards fellow Jews and an obedience of God. Asher's father has dedicated himself to the service of the community's spiritual leader, the Rebbe, and represents him in the international relief of Jews.

Conversant in Yiddish, French, German, English and Russian, he works long hours in establishing Yeshivas on the Continent and aiding Russian Jews. Aryeh Lev serves the Rebbe just as his father served the Rebbe's father.

DEEPLY immersed in Talmudic scholarship and community service, Aryeh can only see that his way of life will truly be his

son's. He cannot reconcile himself to any other point of view.

In *My Name is Asher Lev*, Potok deals sensitively with a timeless theme of a young man's progress towards maturation of a talent. He admirably chooses to create a painter rather than a writer. By going outside of his own artistic form, Potok lends a mood of objectivity to Asher Lev. He does not have the knowledge of painting that Asher Lev is supposed to have, and this becomes most evident in the mentor's studio. This is the book's weakest point.

IN THIS his third novel, Potok arrives in his own right as a master writer. Potok writes in a luminous style of simplicity and restraint: a simplicity that belies the sophistication of the narrative, and a restraint that betrays the puissance of the tragedy involved. For this is not just a story of an adolescent's quest for individuality and manhood. It is all this and more.

It is the tragedy of a soul tormented by a compelling gift: a gift that is the artist's very life, and a gift that wars against all he treasures in home and faith. In

Hasidic Judaism the painter has no place. Asher's training requires mastery of nudes and crucifixion scenes. In pursuing this study Asher defiles himself beyond the tolerance of the Hasidic community. He is asked to leave the community when his first two master oils are crucifixion scenes.

ASHER REPENTS to God that he has painted so boldly with his powerful gift. His tragedy is that he can't repent more and still be honest with himself. He must work through contradictions of his religion even if that means painting nudes and crosses. He finds that it is the only way for him to express completely his incomplete world.

The community sees Asher Lev's art for what it is not and not for what it is. As Picasso has said, "Art is a lie that makes us realize the Truth." Asher Lev is not skirting the issue of Truth but is looking at it from another perspective. The Hasidic community feels differently.

Potok seems to say that traditionalism's failure to recognize that there are several ways to express the realization of Truth is traditionalism's tragic flaw.

'Civilisation' series to examine western art

continued from page 1

is followed by Romanticism, portrayed in "The Worship of Nature," with the landscapes of John Constable, and the work of Turner who paved the way for future generations of art, including the Impressionists.

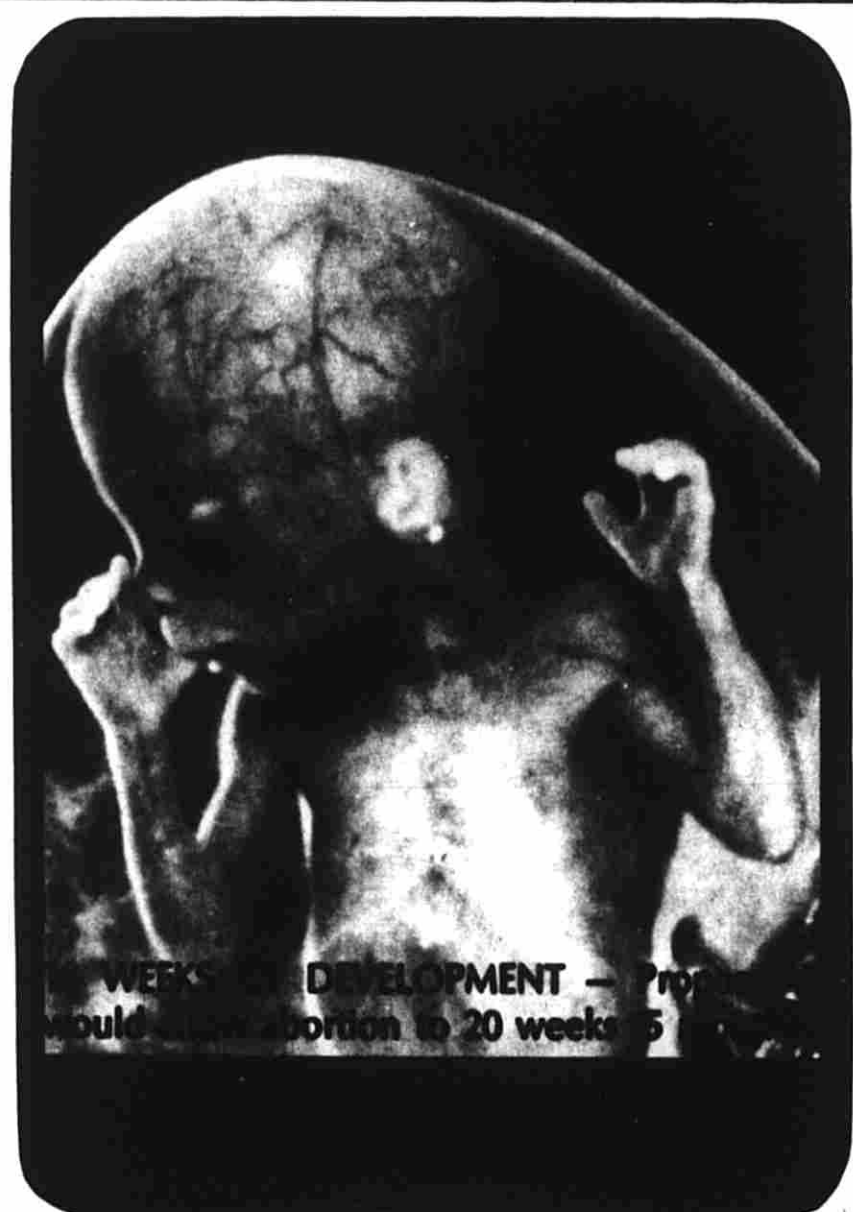
"The Fallacies of Hope" discusses the change of the Age of Reason to one of revolution, with violence and anarchy followed by the Napoleonic empire. In this period are found the music of Beethoven, the humanistic painting of Goya, and the works of Gericault, Delacroix, Daumier, and Rodin, who was the last Romanticist.

IN THE LAST of the series, "Heroic Materialism," the achievements of technology and the in-

dustrial revolution are contrasted with the suffering of the poor. In this period is found the art of realists Courbet and Van Gogh. The film also points out that the rise of science creates questions of the future of man.

Lord Clark has an impressive background in the fields of art history, education, and television. He was educated at Oxford, where he became Slade professor of Fine Arts. He was director of the National Gallery, London, and Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

Clark has also served as chairman of the Arts Council of Great Britain, and the Independent Television Authority. He has written several books on art history and appreciation.



WEEKS OF DEVELOPMENT — From 1 to 20 weeks

christ's people

Way of worship

by Bob Van Voorst

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Worship is the hallmark of the Christian church. The regularity of the believer's worship experience extends to the time, manner, and place of his worship; and this familiarity with Sunday morning service can open two very different doors.

THE DOOR OF DULLNESS opens to a worship experience of boredom, misspent time, and wasted opportunity. We need not enter the house of worship by this door. Rather, we must enter by the door of a living, life-changing encounter with God. Today's column will devote itself to clearing a path to this latter door.

What is worship? The word itself comes from the Saxon *weorthscipe*, "worthship." This word denotes a quality in the nature of God which calls forth an attitude of reverence and awe in all who contemplate Him. Thomas Carlyle once remarked that "Wonder is the basis of worship."

THE WONDER WHICH leads to worship is an overwhelming, recreating activity which takes place in the presence of a Father who gives every good gift to those of his children who seek his presence. We turn now to deal with two problems which, for some people, block the path to the door of wonder.

The first problem that hinders effective worship for some is an inability to understand the language of worship. In comparison to the relatively straightforward style of the expository prose we are accustomed to, the style of liturgical language often seems antiquated, complicated, and obscure. Often we are "forced" to recite words which we cannot understand in the short time it takes for them to pass through our lips; and often, when we do understand them, we cannot say that they speak for us.

C. S. LEWIS TELLS of a man who never spoke the words found in the General Confession of the Communion, "the burden of them (i.e., his sins) is intolerable," because he frankly did not feel that his sins were intolerable. The language of liturgy seems to speak too much about "miserable offenders," "wretchedness," and "contrite hearts." How are we to attack such a problem as this?

The steps to the solution of this problem are simply stated. We must focus our attention on both the style and content of what is being said during corporate worship. In this respect, the week-by-week repetition of prayers, creeds, and forms is a great boon to our continual growth in understanding and using the liturgy. Each worship service offers us a fresh chance to grasp to a little fuller degree what worship involves.

THOSE WHO WOULD understand worship more fully will benefit from a study of the way of worship. It is a sad commentary on the depth of our commitment to God when we spend so much time learning about our respective disciplines and so little time as students of our own lives. Surely it should not be thought an unreasonable thing to apply our methods of learning and scholarship to the task of learning about our worship of God. An inquiry into both the objective form of worship and our subjective experience with worship could open the door to more meaningful worship.

The second problem that hinders the wonder of worship strikes deeper than the first. It is being raised by well-meaning individuals who doubt the very necessity of corporate worship; it is a cry heard often in our day: "I don't see the necessity of going to a corporate service on Sunday morning. I can worship God in my own private way."

SUCH A POSITION is undergirded by an attitude that has lost the communal vision of the Christian faith. No "rugged individualism" can be tolerated in the Christian church, for if God is our Father and we are his children, we are all members of one intimate family. Bound together by a common experience of salvation in Christ, the people of Christ seek out one another in corporate worship.

In sum, the worship of God can be a valuable experience and one we eagerly look forward to, week after week. Man learns, when he sees most clearly the face of God, who he is and what his God expects of him.

Question:

When is a complete human being formed and functioning within the womb?

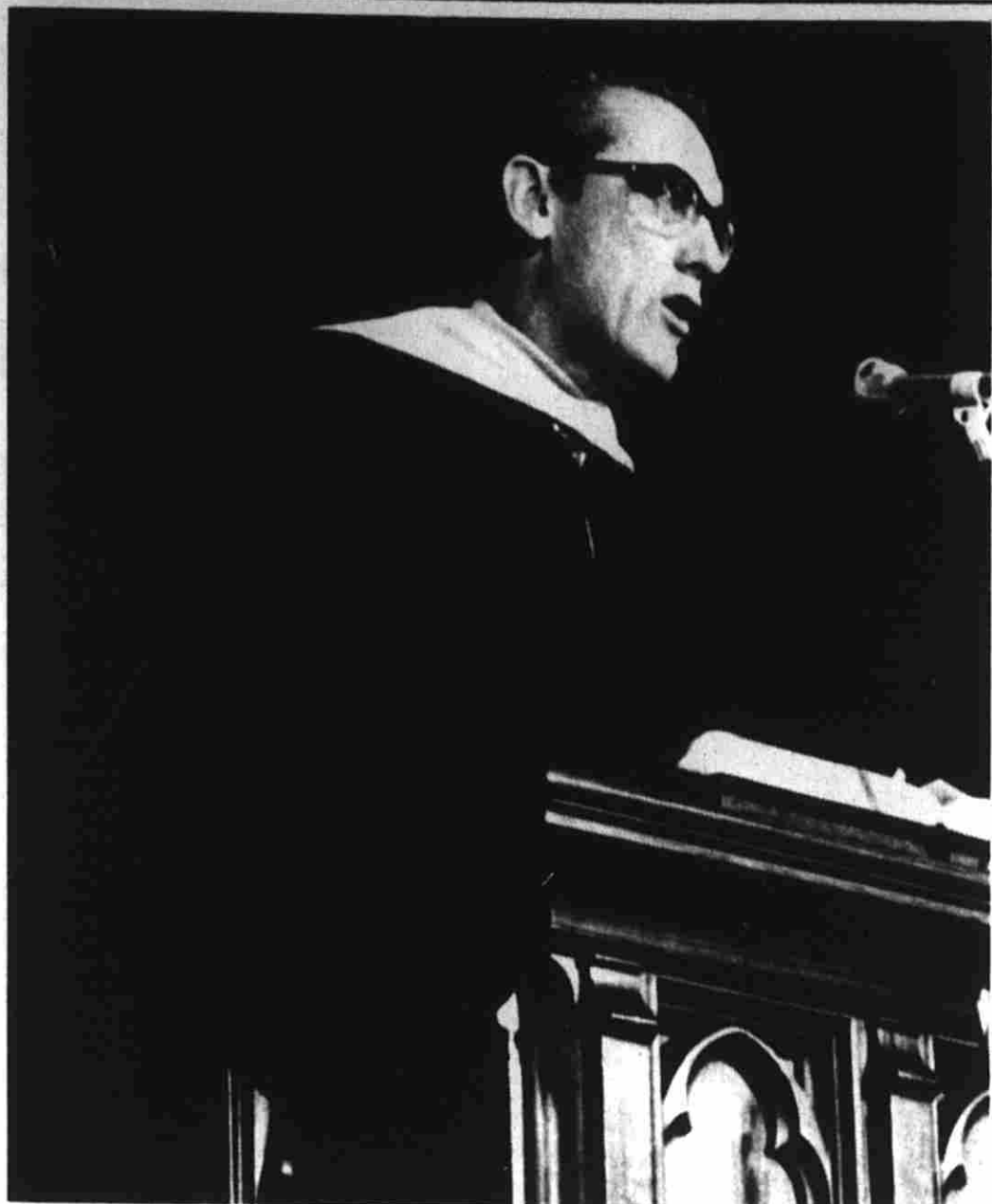
Answer -- By the 8th week after conception all of the vital organs are present and functioning. The fetus is able to utilize nutrients, as well as produce and discharge waste materials. The baby is formed and recognizable as a human with eyes, arms, legs, hands and feet including its own set of fingerprints.

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President Gordon Van Wylen spoke about two kinds of truth in his inaugural address Oct. 13. He also expressed his concern over an impending crisis in higher education.

Workers seek rights

UFW struggle explained

If there is to be support for the Farm Workers struggle there must be a clear understanding of what the union is all about. What will the union provide for the farmworkers that they are being deprived of now? The following are some of the basic provisions in most United Farm Worker contracts.

IN THE SYSTEM the way it is now, the workers are hired out to the grower by a labor contractor. This labor contractor frequently doesn't pay the workers all that they have earned, withholds their Social Security payments for his own profit, and calls more workers than are necessary on a particular day. If the workers aren't needed, they waste much time at the fields and are unable to find work for the rest of the day.

To correct this situation, the union replaces the labor contractor with a hiring hall. With this system, employers must request workers through the hiring hall, and it is the union's obligation to provide the necessary number of workers within 72 hours. If enough workers aren't provided within the allotted time the grower may hire the workers directly.

Workers are hired out through the hiring hall on the basis of seniority, so older workers cannot be replaced by younger illegals who will work faster for less pay. In a hiring hall there is no discrimination on the basis of national origin, race, religion or language.

Field hockey team ties Alma; remains winless

Spurred by over 40 frozen, hometown fans, Hope's women's field hockey team came within inches of winning their first game in two years. Against Alma last Tuesday the Dutch women had to settle for a 1-1 tie to make their season record 0-4-1.

Center forward Mary Zaleta put Hope ahead in the early minutes of the first half with a hard drive past Alma goalie, Marcia Simmons. The Scots threatened moments later, but a fine save by freshman goalie, Sally Brennan, protected the home team's lead.

Midway through the second half a pile up around the Dutch goal resulted in a penalty bully and the eventual tying goal for the visitors. The women of Hope tried valiantly to score again, only to be thwarted by the stubborn Alma defense.

Halloween Eve finds the young Hope team journeying to Kalamazoo for their next game in search of their first win and the Great Pumpkin.

REGARDING wages, the minimum wage for agricultural laborers is \$1.40 an hour, but many growers pay less than that. In a union contract the base wage is usually \$1.90 and is increased during the harvest season. Workers are required to work between 10 and 12 hours with no overtime pay, but union contracts lower that to eight to nine hours a day for six days a week. The workers receive \$.25 an hour overtime.

One of the most important features of a union contract is the requirement that the employer pay money into the Robert F. Kennedy Medical Plan. Under this provision the employer pays \$.10 per hour into this fund which provides health care (including doctor visits and hospitalization) for the worker and each member of his family.

THE UNION MAKES every effort to insure safe fields for the workers. It does this by completely banning the use of pesticides such as DDT and by restricting the use of others.

However good these contracts are, they would be of little use if there were no way of enforcing them or dealing with grievances. Farm workers on each ranch elect stewards to a ranch committee, the members of which are trained how to enforce the contracts. These committees are also respon-

sible for implementing grievance procedures that are presented by either the employer or the workers.

IT IS OBVIOUS that these contracts aid the farm workers by providing benefits that were never open to them before. The purpose of the boycott of all iceberg (head) lettuce is to put pressure on the growers to negotiate similar contracts with the union.

If you are interested in helping the Farm Workers, contact either Neal Freedman, 5½ E. 7th St., 392-4602 or Molly Munnikhuisen, 319 Gilmore, 2587.

Students polled

Hopeites give nod to Nixon

A campus political survey, conducted by several students in the political science internship class, reveals the not surprising fact that most students here support the President for re-election.

ORGANIZED AND compiled by junior Chad Busk, the survey randomly sampled 88 Hopeites. The pollsters inquired if the student was registered to vote and his candidate preference.

The survey revealed that of those eligible to vote 87 percent had registered: 37 percent in Michigan but not in Holland, 29 percent out of state, and 33 percent in the city. Forty-three percent declared themselves Republicans, while 11 percent said they were Democrats.

SIXTY-THREE PERCENT of those registered to vote support Nixon. Nineteen percent advocate McGovern, 16 percent said they were undecided, and three percent indicated preference for other candidates.

Of those undecided, 42 percent lean toward Nixon, 17 percent toward McGovern and 42 percent were completely stumped.

OF THOSE STUDENTS registered in Michigan, 62 percent support Robert Griffin for U.S. senator and 15 percent prefer Frank Kelley. Twenty-three percent were undecided. Registered independents favor Griffin 68 to 12 percent, with 20 percent still undecided. Half of the Michigan voters who support McGovern prefer Kelley.

Out of state voters vastly favor Republican congressional candi-

dates, 73 percent to 4.5 percent. Fears expressed by Republicans nationally that Nixonites would stay home, sure of the President's victory, were largely supported by the survey's revelation that 36 of Hope's unregistered voters support Nixon, while none favor McGovern.

The survey further revealed that 37.5 percent of registered Democrats support the President for re-election.

MOCP offers courses for religious growth

The Ministry of Christ's People is offering a four-week school of Christian living in Dimnent Memorial Chapel Oct. 31, Nov. 7, 14 and 21.

THE SCHOOL, which started Tuesday, includes courses in Personal and Interpersonal Christian Growth, Evangelism, Social Ministries, and worship.

A course intended to improve listening skills will be offered by Gary Demarest, director of the counseling center, as the personal growth segment of the program. The course meets Tuesdays at 4:30 p.m. in the Counseling Center Conference Room in Van Raalte hall.

All other courses meet from 9:30 to 10:30 p.m. in rooms 10, 11, 12 and 14 in Dimnent.

THERE WILL BE five sessions on evangelism, including The Cleansed Life, Walking in the Spirit, Witnessing in the Spirit, Christ the Revolutionary, and The Great Commission.

Social Ministries offers a series of studies on man's responsibility to his environment. Associate Professor of Religion Robert Coughenour will discuss A Christian Perspective on Oct. 31, and the Nov.

7 course will feature a speaker on Business and Environmental Controls.

DR. ROBERT Elder, assistant professor of political science, will present The Politics of Ecology Nov. 14, and Dr. Donald Williams, associate professor of chemistry, and Hope for the Earth will give A Local View: A Call for Individual Involvement Nov. 21.

Two courses will be given in the area of worship: Communication via Theater Games and Worship—What Is It; Who Makes It So. Mallie Finn of the English and theater departments will lead the Communication series.

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Dutch 2nd in MIAA

Hope battles K to 0-0 tie

Hope College rests in second place in the MIAA after defeating the Olivet Comets and battling the Kalamazoo Hornets to a scoreless tie, but all the cards will be on the table at 2 p.m. tomorrow when the Flying Dutchmen of Coach Ray Smith meet the Alma Scots in the MIAA title showdown.

SATURDAY, OCT. 14, Hope pleased 5,300 alumni partisans by blanking the Olivet Comets, 19-0. The Flying Dutchmen won their eleventh consecutive homecoming football game while staying in a deadlock for first place with Alma, an 18-13 winner over Kalamazoo that same day.

Hope's best defensive effort of the season saw the Dutchmen throwing Olivet rushers for a game final negative 44 yards. The Hope defenders allowed Olivet inside their 25 only once, intercepted three Comet passes and grabbed a like number of fumbles.

AGAIN, IT WAS JUNIOR tailback Bob Lamer who sparked the Hope offense. The 6-foot, 185-pounder gained a career high 227 yards in an arduous 42 carries.

Lamer, who entered the game as the nation's seventh leading small college ground gainer, upped his rushing total to 784 yards with his superlative afternoon.

THE HOPE INTERIOR line did a fine job as 14 of Olivet's 34 rushing plays went for negative yardage.

Last Saturday at Kalamazoo, the Flying Dutchmen met the Kalamazoo Hornets in a battle for the Wooden Shoes in what also was homecoming for the Kazoo alumni.

NEITHER TEAM walked away the winner, as the Dutch were held to a 0-0 tie. It was the first scoreless tie for a Hope football team since 1941 when neither the Dutchmen nor Ypsilanti Normal University (Eastern Michigan) could get on the scoreboard.

A scoreless tie might indicate that neither team had a chance to get on the board. That wasn't the case Saturday, however, as the teams amassed 619 yards total offense while collecting 37 first downs.

THE HORNETS controlled the game during the first half, while Hope did threaten most in the second.

Dave Rowley tried unsuccessful field goals of 43, 28, and 32 yards on Kalamazoo's first three offensive series and the Hornets were on the Hope 11 with 1:20 left in the half when a fumble was recovered by Paul Cornell.

HOPE WAS STOPPED inside the Kalamazoo 15 four times in the second half. The final frustration came in the last minute of the game. The Dutch were on the Hornet 13 when an errant pitch-out pushed Hope back to the 28.

With no timeouts left and only 14 seconds remaining, freshman kicker Darryl Brown attempted a 44-yard field goal that was short and to the left.

HOPE TAILBACK Bob Lamer, the nation's seventh leading small college rusher going into the game averaging 156.8 yards a contest, ended with 168 yards in 34 carries. Hornet fullback Dennis Kane, the MIAA's second leading

rusher gained 180 yards in 28 trips.

Kalamazoo passing artist Larry Pfaff completed only seven of 22 passes for 103 yards, while the Hope signal-callers completed just two passes in 15 attempts for 24 yards. A steady rain accompanied the contest.

HOPE FULLBACK Ed Sanders ended with 88 yards in 13 carries while wingback Gary Constant gained 49 carries in four tries.

After the game, the Hope team returned to their locker room to find it had been ransacked, with several watches and wallets missing.

When Hope meets Alma Saturday, several changes will have been made in the Hope lineup. Safetyman Jim Bosscher is believed out for the season with a kidney injury and substitute tailback, freshman Bob Miller, may be handling the kick-offs and extra points in place of Darryl Brown.

Title at stake

Hope, Calvin match today

This afternoon at 3:30, the soccer team will play Calvin in a game at Van Raalte field which could give them the MIAA soccer championship. With a win they could afford to lose a conference match and still be champions.

HOPE STANDS 2-0 in conference play, having defeated Albion



President Gordon Van Wylen crowns 1972 Hope homecoming queen Vicki Ten Haken during the half-time of the Hope-Olivet game. She is escorted by Chuck Cousineau.

sports highlight

Alma (bammy) bound

by Merlin Whiteman

At two o'clock tomorrow afternoon, eight people will be faced with a last chance opportunity, an opportunity never to be open to them the rest of their lives. These eight people are the eight senior players on the Flying Dutchman football team. The last opportunity they face is a chance to beat the Alma Scots.

THESE EIGHT YOUNG men have never beaten Alma. In fact, Hope College has not beaten an Alma team since the 48-6 homecoming rout of 1965. The series is second only to the Kalamazoo rivalry in length; Alma holds a 23-19 overall edge (four ties).

According to Coach Smith, "Alma has a sound offense and a strong defense. They are basically a running team, but have a fine passer in Wassen (170 yards and three touchdowns last week against Albion). They have a winning tradition and are very poised under pressure. However, we don't consider them unbeatable by any means."

IT IS A MUST GAME for the Dutch. A win, provided they beat Adrian the following week, means the conference title; a loss means nothing. Given championship playing conditions, the game will be tight, but Hope will win by one point over the undefeated Scots.

This past Saturday, the Dutch struggled to a 0-0 tie with Kazoo in the muddy depths of Angel Field. It was the first such game for Hope since Ypsilanti Normal School battled them 0-0 in 1941. It was also the first tie a Ray Smith coached team has ever played to.

HOPE HAD ITS CHANCES to score, but couldn't convert their possibilities. "It was as frustrating a game as you can get into. After the game, every play looks big, because that might have been the one to have won it. Kazoo is a fine football team, and we are glad to have a tie. I might add, that in Dennis Kane (180 yards in 28 attempts), we faced the best back we will see in the MIAA this year."

Returning to tomorrow's game, one might look for the play of the Hope defensive backfield to be crucial to the outcome. Things became so hectic in the Kazoo game, Lamer and Carlson were inserted into the defensive lineup. Hope stands last in passing defense in the MIAA, and won't be helped any tomorrow by the loss of junior Jim Bosscher.

have to work with, they are rather stymied. The firm did draw a tentative picture of what it might look like, a requirement needed to meet grant guidelines.

The location of the building is still undecided as well. According to Werkman, several sites are being studied; these sites were discussed at the Homecoming meeting of the Board of Trustees two weeks ago.

"WE USE THREE CRITERIA in analyzing the several sites under consideration," Werkman said. "One, is the land acceptable; two, is the land available; and three, is the purchase of the particular land economically feasible."

"We are dealing with a residential area. When we began planning the construction of the science building, we already owned most of the ground. This time it is different. It is a very emotional experience for people who have lived in their house for several years to be asked if they want to sell their place."

THE SECRECY SURROUNDING the possible sites is understandable. The business office is no doubt a little gun-shy after the trouble they had acquiring certain parcels of land essential to the construction of the science center. However, it does not take much of an imagination to predict where Hope would like to build.

The old gymnasium will definitely not be used for physical education purposes. At the present time, academic departments are projecting their needs for when the enrollment levels off at 2600 in a couple of years. When this study is completed, the specific use of the venerable monument to archaic architecture will be determined.

From the intramural fields comes this report. Led by four Tom Jeltos-to-Brad Lyons touchdown passes, the Arkies romped over the Kollen Hall league champs, Durfee second floor, 24-6, in the intramural football "superbowl" game.

THE ARKIES ENDED up 7-0-1 on the season, their only blemish a tie with the Cosmos. The six points scored by the Durfee team was only the fourth touchdown scored on the Arkies all year.

Probably only a few people (most defensive backs) at Hope would be able to recognize the name Phil Powell. Powell is the quarterback at Franklin College. Two weeks ago the flashy 5-11 senior threw for 350 yards and four touchdowns against Indiana Central, raising his career yardage total to 6,154. At the time he was leading the NAIA in total offense and passing.

POWELL IS THE TYPE of player legends are woven around. His coach Red Faught tells a story of how they converted Powell from a left-handed thrower to a right-handed passer when he entered Franklin his freshman year. Seems they noticed his right arm was stronger.

AS OF THIS PAST Monday, the proposed physical education plant was still without needed funds, blueprints, and a site to build on. Construction is still hoped to begin after the completion of the science building.

Business Manager Barry Werkman said that no word had been received regarding the Title One HEW grant applied for in early September. He indicated that if the school was turned down, they would immediately apply again.

THE ARCHITECTS have been unable to draw up blueprints due to the absence of a site designation. Without knowing specifically how much feet they

PHILLIPS' GOAL WAS unusual because it was a broken play. Ideally, Rich Lopez makes a long throw in pass to Mark Van Voorst who traps the ball in front of the net.

Van Voorst then kicks it out to Phillips who boots it home. This time, instead of Van Voorst kicking it out, an Albion player headed it out to Phillips, and that was that.

AGAINST KAZOO, Hope played under poor conditions for soccer. They still came out on top, beating the Hornets 3-0.

Kazoo has a peculiar strategy. "They play completely defense against a team, hoping for a shut-out," said Coach Gene Brown. "They have a great goalie, and put their best players on defense. Our strategy was to score early, and make them abandon their game plan."

THE DUTCH WERE successful in their strategy. With only 42 seconds elapsed, Vannice took a Glenn Swier pass into the nets. Brown summed up the score and the passes setting up the goal "picture perfect."

Vannice figured in on the two other Hope scores. With 11:35 gone in the second half, he and Van Voorst assisted Phillips in scoring. Vannice scored the last tally of the game unassisted with less than thirteen minutes left.

IN THE MIAA, a soccer win receives two points, a tie one point, and a loss zero. Because of this scoring system, Hope needs only to beat Calvin today to be almost assured of the league title.

As Calvin has a tie to their credit, a Hope win would put the Dutch three points ahead of the Knights with only two league matches to be played.

Calvin has two outstanding players in Tom Van Tongeren and Jim Johnson. Johnson is particularly effective in one aspect of the game. Because he is left-footed, he can take the ball into the left corner and make a beautiful cross-over pass.

ONE OF CALVIN'S strategies is to make the long pass toward their opponent's goal, and then try to beat their opponents to the ball. Coach Brown feels one of the keys will be the ability of the Hope fullbacks to beat them to the ball and clear it out to the side.

They have tall fullbacks who are very good at heading the ball. According to Brown, the Dutch intend to keep the ball on the ground, and finesse them out of the game. Their fullbacks aren't extremely fast, and he hopes the Dutch forwards can beat them.

One thing to watch for is the hustle and aggressiveness Calvin displays in going for the ball. "The team who is more aggressive in getting to the ball should win," Brown predicted.

Johnson, Hine capture archery tourney honors

Rich Hine and Sharon Johnson shot their way to first place trophies in the open division of the intramural archery tournament held in early October.

Don Wickstra and Carol Hector snared second place honors in the open division, while John Cavallo and Sandra Snively were high scorers in the novice class. Michael Zylstra and Donna March were the second place novice finishers.

The six day contest was directed by Dr. George Kraft, assistant professor of physical education.

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